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Washington, DC 103

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010

Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

**8** 65997

#### **FACING PAGE**

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN		01/01/07	AND ENDING	12/31/07
		MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF	BROKER-DEALER: Cov	ington Associates L	rc .	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS	OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O.)	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
75 Cent	ral Street			
		(No. and Street)		
Boston		Massachus	etts	02110
	(City)	(State)	(	Zip Code)
NAME ANI Benjami		OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN		(617) 314-3950
				(Area Code - Telephone Number)
	В, д	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
INDEPEND	ENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
Parent,	McLaughlin & Nar	ngle, Certified Públ	ic Accountants	, Inc.
		(Name - if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
160 Fed	deral Street	Boston	Massachus	etts 02110
(Addre	ss)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK O	NE:  Certified Public Accounts	ant.	P	ROCESSED
				MAR 2 4 2008
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.			-INANCIAL	
		FOR OFFICIAL USE	DNLY	

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Christopher H. Covington	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financia	al statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Covington Associates LLC	, as
of December 31	, 20_07, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, pr	incipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as foll	lows:
	Man Kind
	Signature
0.	Member
	Title
ARTINEM	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes)	
(a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes XXX KNAOX IN KXXXIII (C)	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equ	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subord	inated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	Dec. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve (i) Information Relating to the Possession or C	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or C (ii) A Reconciliation, including appropriate exp	lanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Rese	rve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	inaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	•
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacie	es found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS
COVINGTON ASSOCIATES LLC
Boston, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Covington Associates LLC as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Covington Associates LLC as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Certified Public Accountants

Parent, Mc Loughlin o Mangle

February 27, 2008

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

	December 31			
		2007		2006
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Other assets	\$	191,441 3,620,417 62,868	\$	49,153 172,834 41,718
Office furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$43,440 in 2007 and \$29,076 in 2006	\$	36,782 3,911,508	\$	44,494 308,199
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	6,000	\$ 	30,337 9,000
		6,000		39,337
Members' equity		3,905,508		268,862
	\$	3,911,508	\$	308,199



## STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Year Ended December 31		
	2007	2006	
REVENUE:			
Placement fees	\$ 5,534,018	\$ 9,019,245	
Consulting income	7,986,125	1,050,937	
Other income	188,317	105,344	
	13,708,460	10,175,526	
EXPENSES:			
Salaries, wages and payroll taxes	1,946,234	2,254,496	
Occupancy costs	155,597	154,779	
General and administrative expenses	620,282	682,888	
Other operating expenses	580,954	374,019	
Provision for doubtful accounts	128,747	<u> </u>	
	3,431,814	3,466,182	
NET INCOME	\$ 10,276,646	\$ 6,709,344	



## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

## YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

MEMBERS' EQUITY, December 31, 2005	\$	419,518
Net income		6,709,344
Distributions to members	(	6,860,000)
MEMBERS' EQUITY, December 31, 2006		268,862
Net income		10,276,646
Distributions to members	(	6,640,000)
MEMBERS' EQUITY, December 31, 2007	\$	3,905,508



# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31			
		2007		2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income	\$	10,276,646	\$	6,709,344
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		14,364		9,676
Provision for doubtful accounts		128,747		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(	3.576,330)		145,460
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(	21.150)		2,709
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(	30,337)		9,813
Decrease in accrued expenses	(	3,000)	(	1,325)
Total adjustments	(	3,487,706)		166,333
Net cash provided by operating activities	*********	6,788,940		6,875,677
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of office furniture and equipment	(	6,652)	(	19,582)
Net cash used in investing activities	(	6,652)	(	19,582)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Distributions to members	(	6,640,000)	(	6,860,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(	6,640,000)	(	6,860,000)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS		142,288	(	3,905)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of the year		49,153		53,058
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of the year	\$	191,441	\$	49,153



#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### A. Organization and Nature of Business:

Covington Associates LLC (the Company) was approved on November 25, 2003 as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA), formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company's revenue is primarily derived from providing investment banking services which includes investment advisory services and participation in private placement offerings. The Company operates under the exemptive provisions of paragraph (k)(2)(i) of rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which provides that the Company carries no margin accounts, promptly transmits all customer funds and delivers all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer, does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers.

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

#### Revenue recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue from placement fees upon completion of the private placement offering. Investment banking and advisory fees are recognized when earned.

#### Cash equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers money market mutual funds and all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

#### Office furniture and equipment:

The Company records office furniture and equipment at cost and provides for depreciation on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

#### Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.



#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(Continued)

#### B. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - (continued):

#### Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Income taxes:

The Company is classified as a partnership for federal income purposes and, therefore, the financial statements do not include a provision for income taxes.

#### C. Commitments:

The Company occupies office space in Boston, Massachusetts under a lease agreement which expires in May, 2009. In addition to the base rent, the Company is obligated to pay a proportionate share of excess tax and operating costs.

Future minimum lease payments required under the operating lease are as follows:

#### Year Ending December 31:

	\$ 192,277
2009	 56,773
2008	\$ 135,504

Rental expense charged to operations on this lease amounted to \$147,636 and \$145,121 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.



#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(Continued)

#### C. Commitments - (continued):

The Company had a noncancelable operating lease for equipment which expired in April, 2007.

Rental expense charged to operations on this lease amounted to \$1,265 and \$10,553 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

#### D. Employee Benefits:

The Company had sponsored a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan for employees who had met certain service requirements. During 2005, the Company froze the plan and no further contributions will be made to that plan.

The Company sponsors a 401(k) Plan. The 401(k) Plan entitles all full-time employees who meet age and service eligibility requirements to make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions cannot exceed the maximum amount under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The Company, at its discretion, may contribute to the Plan. Company contributions amounted to \$19,279 and \$16,564 during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

#### E. Net Capital Requirement:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$185,441 which was \$180,441 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.03 to 1.

#### F. Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Company maintains cash deposits at a national bank. Deposits at the bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, up to \$100,000. At various times throughout the year, the Company's balances may have exceeded the federally insured limits.

#### G. Major Customer:

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company derived gross revenues of approximately \$7,130,000 (52%) from one customer. Accounts receivable from this customer amounted to approximately \$3,500,000 at December 31, 2007.



# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

Total Members' equity qualified for net capital   \$ 3,905,508	NET CAPITAL:		
Non-allowable assets:   Accounts receivable	Total Members' equity qualified for net capital	\$	3,905,508
Accounts receivable Other assets Office furniture and equipment - net Office furniture and equipment and equipm	Deductions:		
Other assets Office furniture and equipment - net  Office furniture and equipment - net  ( 36,782)  ( 3,720,067)  NET CAPITAL  AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS: Items included in statement of financial condition: Accounts payable and accrued expenses  TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS  5 6,000  COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)  Excess net capital  Excess net capital \$ 180,441  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  4,000	Non-allowable assets:		
Office furniture and equipment - net  (36,782)  (3,720,067)  NET CAPITAL  AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:  Items included in statement of financial condition: Accounts payable and accrued expenses  TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS  \$ 6,000  COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)  Excess net capital  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  4,000	Accounts receivable	(	3,620,417)
NET CAPITAL  AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS: Items included in statement of financial condition: Accounts payable and accrued expenses  TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS  S 6,000  COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)  Excess net capital  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  4,000		(	
NET CAPITAL  AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS: Items included in statement of financial condition: Accounts payable and accrued expenses  TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS  \$ 6,000  COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)  Excess net capital  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  Reconciliation with company's computation:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  \$ 4,000	Office furniture and equipment - net	(	36,782)
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS: Items included in statement of financial condition: Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 6,000  TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS \$ 6,000  COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer \$ 5,000  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness) \$ 400  Excess net capital \$ 180,441  Excess net capital at 1,000% \$ 184,841  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital \$ 0.03 to 1  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5 \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income 4,000		(	3,720,067)
Items included in statement of financial condition: Accounts payable and accrued expenses  TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS \$ 6,000  COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)  Excess net capital  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  4,000	NET CAPITAL	\$	185,441
Accounts payable and accrued expenses  TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS \$ 6,000  COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)  Excess net capital  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  \$ 4,000			
TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS  \$ 6,000  COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)  Excess net capital  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  4,000			
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:  Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)  Excess net capital  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  4,000	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$</u>	6,000
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker/dealer \$ 5,000  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness) \$ 400  Excess net capital \$ 180,441  Excess net capital at 1,000% \$ 184,841  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital \$ 0.03 to 1   RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5 \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income 4,000	TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	\$	6,000
broker/dealer \$ 5,000  Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness) \$ 400  Excess net capital \$ 180,441  Excess net capital at 1,000% \$ 184,841  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital \$ 0.03 to 1   RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5 \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income 4,000	COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:		
indebtedness) \$ 400 Excess net capital \$ 180,441 Excess net capital at 1,000% \$ 184,841 Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital 0.03 to 1  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5 \$ 181,441 Effect of audit adjustments on net income 4,000		\$	5,000
Excess net capital  Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  \$ 180,441  \$ 0.03 to 1  \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income	Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate	-	
Excess net capital at 1,000%  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  \$ 184,841  \$ 184,841	indebtedness)	<u>\$</u>	400
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital 0.03 to 1  RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5 \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income 4,000	Excess net capital	\$	180,441
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:  Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5  Effect of audit adjustments on net income  4,000	Excess net capital at 1,000%	\$	184,841
Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5 \$ 181,441  Effect of audit adjustments on net income 4,000	Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.03 to 1
Effect of audit adjustments on net income 4,000	RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:		
	Net capital per unaudited Form X-17A-5	\$	181,441
Net capital, as above \$ 185,441	Effect of audit adjustments on net income		4,000
	Net capital, as above	\$	185,441



## **EXEMPTIVE PROVISION UNDER RULE 15c3-3**

Special account for the exclusive benefit of customers maintained.





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

TO THE MEMBERS
COVINGTON ASSOCIATES LLC
Boston, Massachusetts

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Covington Associates LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1) Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2) Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives.

# Parent, McLaughlin & Nangle

Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

February 27, 2008



Pasent, Mc Loughlin & Mangle

